NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1879.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE MAINE OUTRAGE.

EMPTYING THE BANGOR ARSENAL. ARMS AND AMMUNITION TAKEN TO AUGUSTA-A LARGE DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT PORTLAND-NO ANSWER YET TO MR. MOREILL.

Arms and ammunition were removed from the Bangor Arsenal to Augusta yesterday, under orders from the Governor. Governor Garcelon is understood to be preparing answer to Mr. Morrifil. He says he will convene the Legislature in some other place than Augusta if there is the slightest disturbance. A large Democratic mass-meeting was held in Portland, and speeches were made by Congressmen Ladd and Murch,

#### ARMS TAKEN TO AUGUSTA.

THE GOVERNOR ORDERS ARMS AND AMMUNITION FROM BANGOR-THE QUESTION OF SUBMITTING ME. MORRILL'S POINTS TO THE SUPREME COURT

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 30,-The Committee on Pubhe Safety -consisting of General Henry Boynton, the Hon. Joseph Nye, ex-Governor Connor, Joseph A. Homan, Major J. D. Myrick and Amos Wilder-called on Governor Garcelon this morning, and informed him that they represent the people of the town, and would cordially join with Mayor Nash in his recommendations and They trusted that no arrangements would be made to bring the military to Augusta, and that the augmented police force would be amply able to quell all disturbances,

The Governor replied that he had already given erders to General White of Bangor, and Major Folsom of Oldtown, to take 100 stands of arms and ausmunition from the State Arsenal at Bangor, and thin them by express to Augusta. He should do this to test the sincerity of the citizens of Bangor as to whether they would obey the civil authorities. He had never ordered any troops to Augusta, and should not unless there was an outbreak. The various rumors and stories which were rife, he said, were made of whole cloth. He was urged not to remove the arms from Bangor, but he steadily asserted that he would in order to test the sincerity of the people.

One member of the committee suggested that a nortion of the extra police provided by the city ould be detailed for duty under the direction of

The Governor replied, emphatically, "I have force enough now." He also informed the committee that he had full power to call the Legislature wherever he pleased, and on the slightest disturbance he would take the Legislature away from Au-

The conversation then turned on the question of submitting certain questions to the Supreme Court, and the Governor said he would go to Portland and obtain further legal advice before deciding to submit the questions. He left on the 2 p. m. train.

Petitions from some forty additional towns were received to-day, praying the Governor to refer all matters in dispute to the Supreme Judicial Court. The names thus far received amount to 8,000 in all. There is no longer any opportunity to examine the returns at the State House. Mr. Barker, Mr. Heath and other attorneys have been refused entirely within the last few days. Mr. Fogg. of the Council, said; "They come and examine the returns, then furnish the newspapers items in regard to them, and this thing must be stopped."

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 30 .- The arsenal was open this noon under order of Adjutant-General Leavitt. ho called on Mayor Brown to inform him of orders from the Governor for the removal of arms. The Mayor suggested that the removal be made in the quietest manner, and said he believed there would be no interference with those acting under proper authority. Several wagons loaded with arms and ammunition, with out any military or other guard, passed through the streets to the Maine Central depot without me lestation, although the people stood on the sidewalks in large numbers. The ammunition will go

In answer to several questions, General Leavitt replied in substance as follows: So far as he knows, no further removal of war material is to be made. He dees not know what disposition is to be made of the material, but thinks the removal was made for the protection of public property and the archives of the State. No precautions were taken to prevent a possible public disturbance.

Later—The Governor returned from Portland this evening, accompanied by the Hon, A. P. Gould, with whom he is now in consultation. The Governor is preparing his reply to ex-Senator Morrill's letter, and will have it completed to-morrow. He says it will cover all the points. The Governor wishes it stated that he has given no authority for the statement that he had refused to submit certain questions to the Supreme Judicial Court.

# SUPPORTING THE GOVERNOR.

A LARGE DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT PORTLAND-SPEECHES BY CONGRESSMEN MURCH AND LADD, PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 20.-An immense audience assembled at the Democratic mass-meeting to-night, the City Hall being packed. There were many ladies in the gallieries, and a large number of distinguished Democrats upon the platform. Sullivan , C. Andrews presided, and opened the meeting with a brief speech, introducing Congressman Laid. Mr. Ladd expressed his joy at seeing such an immense meeting, and in a brief speech said the action of Governor and Council was cortect. He believes the Supreme Court cannot decide the questions at issue; it can on by arbitrate.

Congressman Murch also made a brief speech, in which he said he believes the Governor and Coun-cil acted strictly in compliance with the letter and spirit of the law. It is too late for arbitration in the Supreme Court, he said. The decision surance on Messrs. Rand. Avery & Co.'s stock, which has gone forth, and the Legislature must now decide the question. "The Republicans," he said, " are making a great howl about the candidates who have no doubt received a majority of the votes, but through blundering of their own officials have been counted out. They have practised the same tung for years, and never counted out their own men. This bluster does not amount to a pinch of shuff. The whole hue and cry has been raised , by the pap-suckers of the Republican party. Intelligent Republicans are satisfied

The Chairman read a dispatch from Charles A. White and 343 others, of Gardiner, saying: "Palsied be the hand raised against our State Government.

Stand fast, stand sure." The Hon. L. D. M. Sweat was next presented, and said he had examined into the matter, and was prepared to stand by the Governor and Council. are," he said. "misunderstood in regard to this matare," he said. "misunderstood in regard to this matter throughout the country. We are misunderstood in the great Northwest, the famous hunting grounds of General Blaine. We have been misunderstood by the reports of the Associated Press." He then took up the law questions, and said he would like for any lawyer to come upon the stand and point out where the Council had failed to do its duty. The Skowhegan case came the nearest to being a mistake. He claimed that the Governor and Council, being a coordinate branch are responsible only to their own consciences, and the Legislature is the only power which can correct their errors. The speaker also argued that the acceptance of Mr. Morreli's proposition would not settle the question. He said:

said:
Suppose Portland's case is submitted, and the Court decices against the Republican contestants, will that end it! No; Mr. Strout, as he stated here a few days are, will go on to Augusta, and say until his seat is awarded him; and so with the other cases, I have seen but one man who theroughly understands the subject—F. W. Bigd, of Massacausetts. [Applanse] If I were a member of the Legislature, and he five Portland Representatives came and satisfied me of their election, I would vote to give them their seats [applatse]; but this is not the question, it is the misintenance of the Censtitution If the Council has made a mistake there is no power, not even Lot M. Morrill, which can correct them. The Governor and Council cannot make any bargain with

the Supreme Court which shall deprive Representatives from going before the Legislature and claiming their seats.

A dispatch was received from E. Stone and 1,500 other citizens of Portland, exhorting them to stand shoulder to shoulder for right. The Hon. F. M. Fogg. of the Governor's Council, was next introsaid, the conneil may have made pistakes, but if he was to vote again he would vote the same as before, except in two cases. He would throw out Auburn and Augusta. "For twenty-three years you have not had an honest count," he said.

A speech was also made by Solon Chase, and resolutions approving the course of the Governor and Council were adopted.

The Advertiser says that a conference of the leading Democrats of Portland has agreed that the Governor and Council must be cordially sustained; that the first business of the Legislature must be to admit those elected who have not received certificates, and that these views will be

urged upon the Democratic State Committee. ROCKLAND, Me., Dec. 30,-At the Greenback and Democratic meeting last night, a letter was read from A. P. Gould, the Governor's legal adviser, in which he said, speaking of the Governor's action m the election cases:

"I have no doubt that his acts have in the main been laws of the State, and they will be so proved when fairly brought to the test before any impartial and competent tribunal."

#### INDIGNATION MEETINGS. LARGE REPUBLICAN GATHERINGS AT NEWPORT AND

PHILLIPS. NEWPORT, Me., Dec. 30.-The Republicans held a large indignation meeting here last night. The Rev. David Boyd presided, and several earnest speeches were made by prominent Republicans. Resolutions, severely condemning the action of the Governor and Council, were adopted.

PHILLIPS. Me., Dec. 30 .- A large incignation meeting was held here last evening. Speeches were made by J. Morrison, jr., Charles Field. ex-Mayor Ham of Lewiston, J. G. Hoyt, of Farmington, R. W. Soule of Redfield, and many others, all uniting in condemning the course of the Governor and Council. Resolutions were adopted requesting our Schators and Representatives-elect to recognize no man not legally elected.

## A GREENBACK PLAN.

CALLING ON REPRESENTATIVES TO BRING MEN WITH THEM TO THE CAPITOL. PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 30.-A special dispatch from

Oxford to The Press says:

A letter from State Librarian Stacey to Moses Chesley, Representative-elect, was shown by Chesley to a Republican by mistake. The letter requests Chesley to appear at the Captol at an early day with ten good men who will stand by him in case there is opposition to the Fusionists taking their seats. The letter further says: "Expresses will be paid. Show this to none but true backers."

The above is vouched for as a correct representation of the substance of the letter.

## CORRECTING A COUNCILLOR.

THE RETURNS FROM FARMINGTON PROPERLY MADE. FARMINGTON, Me., Dec. 30,-Councillor Brown, in his remarks at Fairfield, stated that Farmington was thrown out because the returns were not sealed up in open town meeting. Two of the Selectmen of the town, both Greenback men (the third has not been seen), make affidavit that the returns were made and scaled in open town meeting and in the made and scaled in open town meeting and in the presence of the Town Clerk and full Board of selectmen; that each signed his own name to each return, and in the presence of the rest of the Board after the returns had been made up, and that the returns were then attested by the Town Clerk and scaled up in open town meeting in the presence of the full Board. The clerk of the town will make affidavit in confirmation of these statements.

A COMMENT BY BRAGG OF WISCONSIN. HE THINKS THAT GARCELON HAS ACTED WITH GREAT IMPARTIALITY-THE LAWS MUST BE OBEYED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- Another prominent Demerat has been discovered in Washington who thinks that Governor Garcelon is a patriot and is

Representative Bragg, of Wisconsin, says:" walks in large numbers. The ammunition will go to Augusta by express on the evening train.

In an interview with an agent of the Associated Press this afterneon, Adjutant-General Leavitt stated that he arrived in Bangor on Monday evening from his home in Eastport, and received an order here from Governor Garcelon to remove the arms from the arsenal in this city to Augusta. In answer to several questions, General Leavitt removed in a sphetance as follows: So far as he knows. one in Wisconsin would have his vote rejected bewith him a year or two ago; and I must say I was much impressed. He reminded me of General Jackson, whose qualities of firmness he seems to possess in a large degree.

"If this so-called outrage is consummated, I don't think any reasonable man, Democrat or Republican can make objection. The remedy is in a change of the laws of Maine, which are certainly the most remarkable I ever saw. I had occasion to study them a few years ago, and I can say from personal knowledge that all the edvantages which Garcelon has taken are fully authorized, hay, specially provided for, in these laws, as if for precisely such an occasion

"I believe Garcelon has acted with perfect impartiality, for m , number of cases Democrats have also been thrown out."

# THE FIRE RECORD.

# THE BOSTON FIRE.

CLEARING AWAY THE RUBBIOL - AN UNSAFE SAFE -INSURANCES ON RAND, AVERY & CO.'S STOCK. Boston, Dec. 30 .- The rains of the recent are on Federal-st. still attract large crowds. In the Co., a safe was found to-day by the firemen. The contents, mostly papers, were destroyed. Another huge sate was found incedded in the basement. Owing to the debris in the building of Rice, Kendall & Co., still smouldering, the work of clearing out that pile was deferred till to-morrow. Members of the Insurance Brigade say the loss will fall considerably below a million and a balf.

The following companies outside of Boston have in-

	Mar married	
	Imperial & Northern\$3.180	Standard, Trenton \$2,7
	Oriect, Hartford 3,180	Tradesmens', N. Y 3.1
	Hoffman, New-York. 2,120	Newark City 2.7
	Fire Associ'n, Phila 3,180	Transatlantic 2.7
	Phonix, Hartford 1,590	Larayette, N. York., 2,7
	National, New-York. 2,750	Howard, New-York, 1.5
	Bertish America 2,120	Mercantile, Ohlo 2.9
	Equitable, Prov. 2.756	Guardian, New York 2.1
	North German 2,756	Home, New York 6.3
	Westchester 3,180	Williamsburg City., 3.1
		Peoples, New-Jersey 3.1
		First Nat., Worcester 3,1
		Citizens', Cincinnati 2.7.
		Eureks 2.7
	Union, Cincinnati 2,756	People's, Conn 2.7 Onio, Chillicothe 2.7
	Miami Valley, Ohio. 2,756	
	Atlantic, Prov. 2.756	
	Girard, Philadelphia 2.110	New-York City 2,1
	German, Buffato 2,756	London& Lancashire 3.1
	II. Firemen's, Phila. 3,180	Watertown, N. Y 1,5
1	German, Baltimore., 2,756	Traders', Chicago 3,1
ı	Manufacturers', N.J. 3,180	Firemen's, Onio, 3,1
	Relief New-York 3,180	Fairfield, Conn 3.1
	Tolodo Fire and M., 3,180	Mechanics and Trau. 3.1
١	Providence, Wash'n 3.180	Buffalo 1,5
	Garmanta, N. 1 3,180	Citizens', Missouri 1,50
١	Languabite 2.120	Ratgers, New-York, 2.1.
ı	Merchants, Provide 2,756	Pacific 2.1:
ı	278 C A C 487 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	M'nts & M'es, Rich'd. 2.7
ı		Mechanics, Brookly a 2.7.
		New-York Central 27
ı		Firms T'st, Brooklyn 2.7.
	I de michael constitue de la c	
	In the very imperfe	et table of insurance

published yesterday morning, as received General Press dispatches from Boston, the Firemen's Insurance Company of this city was credited with a loss of \$20,000. The Secretary writes that the company has only one policy to \$50,000 on property exposed to this fice, and the loss will not exceed \$2,500.

#### "STEWART'S CASTLE" DAMAGED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The mansard roof and tower of "Stewart's Castle" were burned off this The origin of the fire cannot be learned. evening. The origin of the fire cannot be learned. The rich furniture from the lower stories was removed to the neighboring yards. The flames took no hold below the floor of the third story, but the damage

Shepherd Ring, in the extreme northwest part of Washington. That section of the city was then a marsh inhabited only by colored people, som 'of whom were squatters. The managers of the "Real Estate Pool," were accused of having conceived the idea of improving that part of the city by building streets across it, and thus, as they supposed, greatly enhancing the value of the land, much of which they had acquired possession of in advance or bought for a song. In order to induce people to buy the land it was necessary that a few elegant houses should be built in that part of the city, and Senator Stewart was persuaded to become a pioneer.

The house, though not very large when compares, with palatial residences in other creat cities, was very pretentious. It stands with its high roof and conical tower at a point where it can be seen from all directions, and in front of it is one of the circles which have been laid out as points from which several streets radiate. Distant bills, were cut down so that the views of the streets from its windows should not be obstructed, and the most expensive pavenments were laid around it. In spite of all the efforts of the ring. Stewart's Castle stood for several years almost alone. During the last two years, however, many elegant houses have been creeded in its neighborhood.

AT SHERMAN, TEX.-LOSS, \$40,000.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 30 .- A special dispatch n Sherman, Tex., to The Times, reports the burning of the Opera House and adjoining buildings in that place. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, on which there is an insurance of \$20,000.

A YEAR'S LOSSES IN PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.-During 1879 there have been 739 fires in this city causing a loss of \$1,534.911. The insurance on the property destroyed or damaged amounted to \$5,342,154.

### IN A BROOKLYN INK FACTORY.

A fire, causing \$4,500 damage, occurred at 11 a.m. Monday in the ink factory of Frederick H. Levey & Co., a four-story brick building at No. 256 Plymouth-st., Brooklyn. It was caused by the bolling over of a pot of oil. The loss in stock was \$3,000. In an adjoining building, No. 250, a loss of \$1,000 was caused to Lockwood & Merril, button-makers. The damage to the buildings was \$500; owned by Corey and Hooper, and insured.

## THE REV. MR. HAYDEN'S TRIAL.

CLOSE OF THE TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE AND OPENING OF THE TESTIMONY IN REBUTTAL.

New-Haven, Dec. 30 .- In the Hayden case o-day Edward Severance, of Durham, testified that on September 15 and 18, 1878, he found a spot of blood ten feet north and west of where the body of Mary Stannard was found. A foot from this spot Talcott B. Strong found another similar in character, but smaller. The defence claim that Mary was killed up in the woods and then taken to the road where the body was found. The State claims that the clots were nothing but masses of vegetable growth, or algo.

Deputy-Sheriff Morghu and two others testified that

so-called, and found it came from Leach's store at Dur-ham, who bought half a dozen in March, 1879. He had sold only two. One he traced to Henry Davis, a pedler; the whereabouts of the other is unknown.

In the rebuttal the first witness, was the Rev. Richard S. Eldridge, of the Middleffeld Methodist Church, who visited Hayden on Wednesday after the homicide. Hayden told him there was no truth in the stones of trouble. Witness went to Hayden's house again on the expressed sympathy for her and confidence in Hayden, but said nothing to her about Hayden's being intimate

Dr. Rufus Matthewson testified that when he saw the body and undressed it on Tuesday mgnt, there must have been several pounds of olood on the body and clothes, and he thought there were several pints of blood on the ground. Dr. Earle Mutthewson did not know the amount of blood on the body, but there was at least a quort on the ground; there was as much blood in the body as is usually found in post-mortem examina-tions.

James Hill testified that he found on September 5, a

# ATTORNEYS' SERVICES TO THE STATE.

ALBANY, Dec. 30 .- A meeting of the Canal Board was held to day. Mr. Schoonmaker presented a resolution that all bills for services as attorneys for the State be rendered hereafter to the auditor, and that the employing the attorney shall certify to the bill. The Attorney-General said he never employed any of the attorneys, and was utterly in the dark as to the amount that ought to be allowed them. Mr. Dorshelmer said counsel ought to be employed by the Attorney-General. Formerly they were employed by the Canal Commissioners and Canal Appraisers. The resolution was adopted.

# PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS STOPPED.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 30, - Mayor Bradley has laid a bundred or more men engaged on public improvements, in payment for which he has for years given them orders on grocery and dry goods stores. This is a violation of the law. On Saturday Dr. Kinmouth, in his paper, The Shore Press, charged Mayor Bradley with the effence. To-day Mayor Bradley stopped all the work on public improvemen a and issued a card to the laborers confessing be had committed a technical violation of the law, and regretting that he was compelled to stop all work until be could find himself in a better financial condition.

# NEGRO EMIGRANTS FOR INDIANA.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 30 .- One hundred and seventeen colored emigrants from Goldsboro, N. C., arrived here this merning, en route to Washington, grants, coasisting of men, women and children, were under the charge of J. O. Dukcharf, General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Oble Railroad. Several hundred nore are soon to follow.

# HEAVY PAILURE IN NASHVILLE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30 .- A dispatch to The Gathe benefit of creditors. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at from \$75,000 to \$80,000. Their principal creditors are in New York and Chethnati. The failure created streat surprise, as Hirsch & Co. were regarded as the leading merchants of the city.

# DEATH FROM YELLOW FEFER.

CHESTER, Penn., Dec. 30 .- The body of Captain Pinkham, of the brig City of Moule, which arrived here yesterday from Cape Haytlen, has been brought ashore, and sent to his home at Portland, Me. Captain Pinkham died at sea, and it is believed that his discuss was yellow fever.

# PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.-The Republican State Central Committee met at the Continental Hotel this afternoon, and decided to issue a call for the State Convention to take place at Harrisburg on February 4.

# INDIANA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30 .- The Republiand decided to hold their State convention at Evanscan State Central Committee met in this city to-night,

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

FHI KAPPA SIGMA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The tenth annual condays of the Grand Chapter of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity
ras held this afternoon.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 30.—The plumbers and gas-nitiers, at a meeting in this city, resolved to strike on January 1 for an increase of 50 cents a day.

Itters, at a meeting in this city, resolved to strike on January I for an increase of 50 cents a day.

TRAMPS 6N THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Another six days "goas-ton-lease" match began at the Pavilion this evening, mader the anispices of the Pavilio Coast Pedestrian League.

MAINE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

GARDINER, Me., Dec. 30.—The Jaine State Board of Education began its animal session to-day. An address was delivered this evening by the Hon. J. L. Chambertain, president of Bowloin College, on "Education in France."

INDIAN STUDENTS AT HANTTON.

FORTR'S AIDNROE, Va., Dec. 30.—Sixteen Fudian students—eleved, gills and five boys—for the Hampton, Normal School, Affived here this murning from the Yankton Agency. Their Ages range from a vector to worth years.

Agency. Their six range from a venter in twenty years.

THE SMALL PON IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 30.—Health Officer Addicks to day made a report to the Board of Health upon the question of small pox. No case has been reported store the 27th inst. That is the only one since Debember 12, prov to which date several cases occurred.

from water was nearly irreparable.

Ex-Senator Stewart's house, familiarly known in Washington as "Stewart's Costle," and said to be the most expensive private residence in the City of Washington, was built during the rule of the

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

BEFORE THE SESSION.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR-ELECT AT THE EXEC UTIVE MANSION-PROGRAMME FOR NEW-YEAR'S

DAY-MEMBERS BEGINNING TO ARRIVE. A. B. Cornell, the Governor-elect of the State of New-York, left this city yesterday and arrived at Albany, where took up his residence at once in the Executive Mansion which Governor Robinson had vacated for him. The inauguration will take place to-morrow. A few members of the Legislature are in Albany and others are expected to-day. The new Capitol has been greatly improved.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR-ELECT. THE EXECUTIVE MANSION OCCUPIED BY MR. AND

MRS.CORNELL-PREPARATIONS FOR THE INAUGU-RATION-IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NEW CAPITOL. OM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Dec. 30,-Governor-elect Cornell stood in along file of men befere the ticket-office in the Grand Central Depot, in New-York, this morning, buying his railway ticket for this place. a striking proof of the fact that the faces of enineut public men are known to only a few in a population of 5,000,000 one in the ticket-buying throng. In centre of the depot were standing, how-ever, two men who had bowed cordially when Cornell passed them-Senator Wagner and ChaunceytM. Depew, of the New-York Central Railroad, who, on behalf of that corporation, perhaps, would have been pleased to give Mr. Cor-Albany. The Governorelect was accompanied by his wife-a woman such as the Albany social world delights to see in the Executive Mansion. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cornell were in excellent spirits, the torrent of handshaking that will pour over them for a week to come. In their company were ex-Congressman

Henry E. Abell. Upon their arrival here Mr. and Mrs. Cornell went at once to the Executive Mansion on Eagle st., which had been vacated for their immediate use by Governor Robinson and his family. As usual, there will be a reception at the Governor's Mansion on New Year's Day, Mrs. Cornell re-

John D. Lawson and wife, Dwight Lawrence and

ceiving the visitors. . Governor Robinson has taken rooms at the Delevan House, where he will remain till after the inauguration ceremonies on Thursday. It the custom of an outgoing to welcome in a cordial speech the incoming Governor at the that he (Hammond) had asserted that if the mine inauguration. After the manguration, Governor Robinson will start by an afternoon train for New-York, where he will stay with his daughter, Miss Robinson, at the St. James Hotel during the month

The mind of the Governor-elect is not disturbed by thoughts respecting his first annual message, which will be presented to the Legislature on Tuesday next. He has finished this document. and it is ready for the printer. It is said that, in view of the publication in advance of their submission to Congress of the documents of two august personages at Washington, he has had only a portion of the message yet put in type, and does not intend to give the remainder of it to the printers till immediately before the assembling of the Legislature.

INAUGURATION CEREMONIES The inauguration of Governor-elect Cornell will be a very plain caremony. He declined the proffer of the 10th Regiment and the Burgess Corps of this city to act as his escort from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol. The inauguration will take place at noon on New Year's Day. Shortly before that time the staffs of the Governor and the Governor-elect will assemble in the Governor's Room of the old Capitol, At the Governor's Room of the old Capitol, At the head of their respective staff. Mr. Robinson and Mr. Cornell will walk at the appointed hour from the old to the new Capitol. Arrived in the Assemby Chamber, where the ceremony is to take place, the Governor and the Governor-elect will take places at the Speaker's desk, while their staffs will be grouped on either side. Governor Robinson in a short speech will welcome the incoming Governor, and the lat-

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS. Few members of the Legislature are yet in the city. Among the arrivals to-day were Senators Woodin and Braman, and Assemblyman Skinner, one of the many candidates for Speaker. It is reported that General George H. Sharpe, General James W. Husted, and Speaker Alvord, also candidates for Speaker, will reach here to-morrow. Clerk Vrooman, of the Senate, and Clerk Johnson, of the Assembly, have been here for several days getting ready the machinery of the Legislature.

IMPROVEMENT AT THE NEW CAPITOL.

The new Capitol is now in the heads of four-score workmen, who are bustly engaged in preparing it for the inauguration ceremonies on New Year's Day. The great building has been splendidly decorated since the adjournment of the Legislature last Spring, and great progress has been made toward the complegreat progress has been made toward the comple-tion of the unfinished parts. The grand staircase is the scene of the greatest re-cent decoration of the building. The wall of this staircase has been frescoed in red and gold—the red covering most of the wall and gold and red the borders. This staircase is very wide, and is lighted from above by an enormous dome of painted glass. The staircase reaches to a certain height in the weil around which it is built, and then terminates in a gallery. From this gallery to the done of glass, about twenty-five feet, there is a naked wall or stone. This wall has also been decorated in red and gold; while the ground-work is of red the vall is crossed in regular order with lines of gold. These decorations have greatly improved the appearance of the staircase.

crossed in regular order with lines of gold. These decorations have greatly improved the appearance of the staircase.

The Assembly Chamber has been made a more fitting room for legislative work by the contraction of the members' seats into a far smaller space. The floor of the Chamber was torn up and the circles in which were the members' seats and desks were all drawn in toward the Speaker's desk. A new circle, to hold twelve desks, was formed in the open space formerly before the Clerk's desk. Altogether the contraction brought members some six feet nearer the Speaker, and consequently they will be able to address that official under less stress of lings hereafter. The Speaker's desk has been raised some two feet and set back two feet and raised eighteen inches. Formerly from the back of the Assembly Chamber the Speaker and Clerk looked as if in a well; now they will be taised prominently above the heads of the Assemblymen. A score of scrubbers hold possession of the stairways, and men are engaged in putting down the carp its in the building.

# FIFTY LAWYERS AT DINNER.

Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 30 .- Prominent embers of the New-Jersey Bar were present at the annal dinner of the Monmouth County Bar, at the Central Hotel, at this place, this afternoon. Covers were laid for fifty. Ex. Governor Joet Parker, of New Jersey, presided, and after Unner speeches were made by ex-Governors Parker and Newell, Judges Beckman, Wheeler, Walling and Robbins, General Haight and District-Attorney Lanning.

# QUICK TRIPS BY A PHILADELPHIA SHIP.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.-The American Steamship Company has prepared a statement abowing the time consumed by the steamship Hilloots in making the rup across the Atlantic to Queenstown and back

during the year just ending. The steamer made nine found trips. The run from Cape Henlopen to Queenstown was made in from 9 days, 2 hours and 17 minutes, to 9 days, 19 hours, 20 minutes. The average time was 9 days, 13 hours, and 58 minutes. On the return passage the run was made in an average of 10 days, 1 hour and 50 minutes, which is the best average the ship has ever made. She has shortened the average time of her return passage 20 hours in the last four or five years, and has made it in as quick time as 9 days, 1 hour and 5 minutes.

## THE UTE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE SITUATION THOUGHT NOT TO BE SO SERIOUS AS REPRESENTED-INDIAN INSPECTOR HAMMOND AND GENERAL FISK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 30 .- At the Cabinet meeting this afternoon the Utc question was discussed by Secretaries Schurz and Ramsey. Mr. Schurz read a number of dispatches from General Hatch, all of which have been published. Secretary Ramsey submitted the views of Generals Sherman and Sheridan, both of whom see no immediate danger to Hatch. The general feeling among members of the Cabinet seemed to be that the intelligence from the Indian country is not of itself suffi-cient to warrant a belief that the pending negotiations have failed. Mr. Deering, a member of the Indian Committee of the House, thinks it is by no means certain that we have that Mr. Cornell was recognized apparently by no | received accurate reports of the Indian situation, the The accounts in the Denver papers are doubtless nighly colored, and made by Belford here are calculated to manufacture sentiment against the Indians. The situation of Hatch and his companious is not perhaps in the slightest degree perilous; though it would reassurethe Government if fuller advices could be

received from Los Pines. Indian Inspector Hammond has arrived in Washington. He said to-night that the statements recently made by General Fisk and published in THE TEIDUNE respecting Commissioner Hayt's con nection with a mining speculation in Arizona, are utterly without foundation. General Hammond says he has himself advised bundreds of persons to go to Arizona, and especially to the Globe District, to engage in mining; but in the particular instance mentioned he had taken no part. Hart and Miller owned a mine in Arizona on or near the San Carlos Indian reservation. A man named Knapp, from Jersey City, came there with a letter of introduction to Hammond. The latter introduced Knapp to Hart, and that is all he had to do with the purchase. At the same time, his opinion being asked, he said he thought the mine was on the reservation. Whether it is or not no man except the Surveyor-General can determine. turned out to be on the reservation, he could have boundary lines changed, he says, is too silly to be gravely repeated. one who takes the trouble to examine the Statutes of the Unted States will not need to be of the Unted States will not need to be told that the Surveyor-General alone, at the order of the Secretary of the Interior, can determine boundary lines. If he matter comes before the Board of Indian Commissioners for examination, as General Fisk suggested that it would, General Hammond says he will offer no objection to admitting every word of General Fisk's story, so far as it relates to him (Hammond), to be true; there is nothing "crooked" in it. General Hammond thinks that General Fisk is inspired by motives of personal dislike of Commissioner Hayt. Inspector Hammond was asked if it was true as reported that he had lately tendered his resignation. He replied that he did not desire to talk upon that subject.

# RUMOR OF THE COUNT'S DEATH.

BEORGE THE COUNT JOANNES REPORTED TO HAVE PASSED AWAY-SOME FEATURES OF HIS CAREER. A rumor was in circulation at a late hour last has not been seen in the city much and was reported to be living in New Jersey. An effort was made to ascertain the truth of the matter, but no one found at the former hannts of the Count in this city who could state with any approach to certainty whether he was still in the land of the living or not.

The Count Joannes has long been one of the quaintest figures in New-York life, and was some quarters, but it dispersed quietly after far more widely known for his eccentricial adopting a resolution to maintain the demand for the on either side. Governor known ha a stort speech will welcome the incoming Governor, and the latter will make a brief speech in response.

The oath of office will then be taken by Mr. Cornell, the oath being read to him by the Secretary of State elect, Mr. Carr having already taken his oath of office. The Governor will then proceed in company to the Governor Cornell will be presented to whatever members of the Legislature there may be in the city. At 3 p. m. Mrs. Cornell will be ready to receive visitors at the Executive Mansion. In the evening General will give a supper at his the mansion on Eik-st. to Governor Cornell and his staff.

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS. that he received the title of Count Joannes for merit as a historian, but found few believers. The later years of his life were spent by the Count

in the attendance upon courts of this city and his active participation in cases was not infreactive participation in cases was not infrequent, but he had himself for a client in the majority of his suits. Among the well-known actions brought by were snits for alleged libel against persons who had denied the genuineness of his title and his proceedings against Mr. Sothern, who he alleged had wrought him great damage by what he conceived to be a caricature of himself in Sothern's part of the Crushed Tragedian. But his irrigation brought him intee or no profit, though it kept him in the public gaze, and in that way ministered to his inordinate self-conceit. The Count had an all-absorbing passion for notoriety at any cost and was always trying to attract attention at celebrated trials, or on other occasions where he could make himself prominent. At the Beecher trial, for instance, he interrupted the proceedings one day by a suggesstion to Mr. Evarts, and even attempted to give Judge Relison some advice.

Though the Count may have once merited the respectful consideration of intelligent andenices as an actor, his appearances before the footlights in recent years only excited derision. The memory of these performances, over which large assemblies made boisterous merriment is too fresh to make recapitulation of details necessary. It may be said, however, that after an absence of some years from the stage the Count appeared, in April, 1876, at the New-York Academy of Music as Hamlet, and that he afterward played repeatedly at the old Lycenn Theatre (now Haverly's), the Olympic, and other places of amusement in this city and made short turns in this State, New-England, and other parts of the country. While the novelty hasted his audiences were large and his receipts were considerable, but the number quent, but he had himself for a chent in

ment in this city and made short turns in this State, New-England, and other parts of the country. While the novelty lasted his audiences were large and his receipts were considerable, but the number of his hearers soon dwindled.

The Count was tall and large, and had a scholarly stoop. His face was long and showed his age, although he evidently tried to repair the ravages of years by coloring his heavy mustache. That he wore a wig was painfully apparent. A carefully arranged lock fell over his brow and the hair was worn long on his coat collar. The Count prided himself upon his marked resemblance to ex-Governor Hoffman. When he first saw Mr. Sothern as The Crushed Tragedian, Count Joannes was nothing, he said, beside the ex-Governor. He turned to the latter and ex-claimed, "Heavens, Hoffman, is that you or I or our third?"

The Count was not neat in his dress, and was an excellent specimen of the shabby-genteel man. He wore a heavy felt hat and, black broadcloth clothes always very bright in spots. For a cravat he generally used a red ribbon, to which was attached his "order." He often carried, easily in one hand, a pair of aged black kid gloves, while the other was thrust into his bosom. His attitudes were always studied, and tragic. He was never fixvolous, and resented the least-attempt to trifle withhis dignity.

# STEAMERS FROM THE SOUTH.

The steamer City of Washington, from Havana, with merchandise and passengers; George W. Clyde, from Charleston with merchandise and passengers, and Albemarie, from Lewes, with the same, were among the arrivals at this port yesterday.

## THE WORLD ABROAD.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT REGICIDE. KING ALPHONSO OF SPAIN SHOT AT, BUT NOT IN-JURED -THE AFGHANS AGAIN REPULSED-DAM-AGE BY STORM IN GREAT BEITAIN-THE WRECK IN THE TAY.

An attempt was again made upon the life of King Alphonso of Spain yesterday, but no one was injured, and the would-be assassin was arrested. An attack by Afghan troops upon the British forces, under Colonel Norman, was repulsed. Great damage has been done in Great Britain by the recent heavy storms, and property on the Canary Islands has been destroyed by floods. Divers have, found a first-class carriage in the wteck of the railway train in the Tay, but it is believed it was unoccupied.

#### AFTEMPT TO MURDER KING ALFONSO. A SHOT FIRED AT THE KING WHILE RIDING WITH THE QUEEN-THE ASSAILANT CAPTURED.

Manuin, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879. As the King and Queen of Spain were driving through the gate of the royal palace this evening, a young man, dressed as a workman, fired a shot from a revolver at the royal carciage, but his aim was bad and nobody was hurt. The ball has since been found, and weighs one ounce. It passed close to the the efforts head of one of the royal footmen. King Alfonso was driving at the time. The would-be assassin was im. . . . ately arrested, and he has confessed his erime. His name is Gonzales, and his age nineteen years. He is a waiter by occupation, and a native of Galicia.

The Diario Espanol says: "Two shots were fired at the royal carriage, the second passing quite close to the Queen's face. The weapon used was a double-barreled pistol. The diplomatic body have gone to the palace to congratulate their Majesties upon their escape."

The attempt excites general indignation in Madrid. It is believed that Gonzales had accomplices,

and three persons have been arrested on suspicion.

Gonzales has been living in Madrid for some time.

King Alphonso attended the opera at night.

The King and Queen on entering the opera house were greeded with enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty and gratitude at their escape. At the close of the performance an enthusiastic crowd bearing torches accompanied the royal carriage to the palace.

DEATH OF A SPANISH STATESMAN.

#### MADRID, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879. Señor Ayala, president of the Chamber of Depu-

AN ATTACK BY THE AFGHAN PORCES REPULSED. London, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879. The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Colonel Norman has been attacked at Gandamuk by Azmatullah Khan, with 2,000 followers. The enemy were driven off. The British loss was one officer and one man killed. Colonel Norman will advance at once

THE AFGHAN INVASION.

and reoccupy Lataband. A dispatch dated Cabul, December 27, says: General Baker has gone to Kohistan with a force consisting of 1,700 infantry, a regiment of cavalry, and four guns to puntsh the insurgents there. Mohammed Jan has taken Musa Khan with him to Wardak. The country about Cabul is rapidly becoming quiet.

## THE DISASTER ON THE TAY.

After several unsuccessful attempts, a diver has discovered a first-class carriage of the wrecked train; but as there were no first-class passengers no bodies were discovered in the car. Operations

The official report of the North British Railway in regard to the casualty on Sunday from the break in the Tay Bridge, says the falling girders made a very clean break from that portion which remains standing. Almost the only signs of the smash are the ends of the rails on which trains ran, which are form asunder. The rails remaining are wrenched out of their chairs for a few yards.

#### TRANSVAAL DEMANDS INDEPENDENCE. CAPE Town, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879

A meeting of Boers took place on the 10th inst., from which trouble was anticipated in independence of the Transvaal, and to elect a Volksraad. Paul Kruger was chosen to the leadership, and was instructed to summon the Velksraad. The meeting was quiet and orderly but earnest. Another meeting to take place on the 6th of April next was provided for.

# FORMIDABLE RIOT IN RUSSIA.

The Standard's Vienna dispatch says that the Russian Nihillats are circulating among the peasants a landed proprietors to divide their estates among the peasants. The peasants on the estate of Count Schouvalpeasants. The peasants of the estate of count sensories off in the Sergieveckof district, seeing that the Count was not taking any steps for the division of the property gathered at the castle, seized it, expelled all the servants, and sacked it. Two companies of soldiers who were ordered to disperse the ricted were tecelized with showers of missiles. The affair has assumed a threstening aspect. The peasants of several neighboring communities have joined the riccers, all of whom are excellently armed.

# DESTRUCTIVE STORMS AND FLOODS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879. A heavy gale of mingled rain, bail and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning, burst ported from all parts of Great Britain and fredand, causing much damage to property. The severe gales of Sunday last extended to Boscastle, Edinburch, Strangar, Greenock, Yarmouth, Liverpool and Plymouth, Mach damage was done to property on land, and some to shipping, including the loss of a French bark and eight men.

MADRID, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879. Great floods occurred in the Cauary Islands on the 11st inst. Houses and crops were destroyed.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879. There are now ten thousand miners on strike in the Sons district of Beigium. A provisory commercial treaty between Germany and

Austria has been concluded, to last for a period of alx The agitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina is assuming serious proportions, owing to the Tyrauny of the Aus-trian officers.

The present session of the Spanish Cortez will close when the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba is dis-posed of. The new session will begin in March.

# CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DEATH FROM THE EFFECTS OF CHLOROFORM, Sr. Johnsburry, Vt., Dec. 30.—George Nove twenty-ore years old, died to-day from the effects of calco form administered by a dentist while extracting a tooth.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 30.—On the 23d inst., at
Cair Creek. Scarcy County, the boiler of Benjamin Taylor's
sawnill exploded, instantic killing Wade Campbell, Wade
Griffin, Kennedy and Burt Woodward.

FOUR COLORED MEN LYNCHED.

AMITE, La., Dec. 30.—Four colored men, who were imprisoned on the charge of murder, were taken from jail last night by a mol of fifty men and shot to death. Two other prisoners are reported to have been liberated.

mother, his wife and seven children during last Wheter.

SAVINGS BANK CLERK MISSING.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 30.—Joseph Kayanagh, a clerk in a savings bank in Sydney, C. B., has been missing since last Frinay. There was a rumor at sydney that the savings bank has been robbed; whether in connection with the disappearance of Kayanagh or otherwises not known.

MANCHESTER, N. J., Dec. 30.—A week or so ago a trame in destinte circimistances applied to John Batty, a farmer, for work, which was given him. The lamily into merining fount he had stoom the far more scarnings for two years, some \$300, his bost coat and hat, his shotgon and Mrs. Batty's jewels.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

Batty's Jewels.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Last Friday an Indian got on a spree at Otleans Bar, on the Khumain fitver, and assanited P. H. Scott. James Osboru went to scott's assistance, when the Indian plunged a kuife into his throat, killing him instantly. A party of influers and others of the vicinity caught the indian and riddled his body with bullets.